

destroy the Normans all in one day";
 their dag-
 gers accounted for many, but Humfrey
 rallied his
 people, took Drogo's place and title,
 and exacted
 a savage revenge for the outbreak.
 Meanwhile
 a Greek Catapan, Argyrus, son of the
 old rebel
 Melus, recovered Bari; the Papacy, the
 Lombards
 of the old duchies and of Apulia, the
 Byzantines,
 entered into concert against the
 Normans.

Before the great attack came the
 last power-
 ful Lombard dynast disappeared.
 Gaimax of
 Salerno was assassinated on June 3,
 1052, as the
 result of a conspiracy of his own
 kinsmen with
 Amalfi; he died lamenting that with
 him passed
 like smoke and shadow the glory of
 his city."
 His sons, among whom was his eldest
 Gisulf, fell
 into the hands of their kinsman Pandulf
 who
 proclaimed himself prince. But Guy of
 Sorrento
 rode away to Humfrey, and meeting
 him on the
 borders of Benevento reminded him
 that he was
 the treasure which the dead Gaimar
 had amassed;
 let him show to the world what the
 treasure was
 worth.² He returned escorted by both
 Humfrey
 and Richard, the gates of Salerno were
 opened to
 them by partisans, Pandulf was slain,
 and Gisulf
 set up, receiving the homage of the
 Normans.

Amalfi, however, and Sorrento were recognised as independent of the principality.

In the spring of 1053, Leo IX. gathered together the army by which the Normans were to be ex-

'Amatus, iii. chaps, xxv, xxvi.

* *Ibid.*, chaps, xxvii, xxviii.